THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 69

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

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☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

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☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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One Copy, one year : : : : : $3 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 2 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.· M.· 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, : : : : 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, : : : : "
1st Kisiev, 29th November, : : : : "
1st Tebeth, 29th December, : : : : "
1st Shevah, 28th January, : : : : 1868.
1st Adar, 29th February, : : : : : "
1st Nisan, 30th March, : : : : : "
1st Eyar, 29d April, : : : : : : "
1st Sivan, 29d May, : : : : : : "
1st Tammuz 28d June, : : : : : : "
1st Av, 30th July, : : : : : : : "
1st Elul, 29th August, : : : : : : "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, : : : : 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, : : : : "
Good Friday, 19th April, : : : : : "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, : : : : : "
Ascension, 30th May, : : : : : : "
Pentecost, 9th June, : : : : : : : "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; Jno. Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEITA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Alcsih, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 311 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—304 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month; John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th.; No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; N. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

HELLENBACH Lodge of Jessels Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Chrode 32d, Sec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply an illuminating and brilliant gas light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.
se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, and Nashville.	No. 37 South Cont Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and we will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store

The goods will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have occasion to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer from car to shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compresment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be no drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Branaford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & CILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),
Between Adams and Washington,
se7 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street.
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9, Third Story, Tilus Block. oc2 1f

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

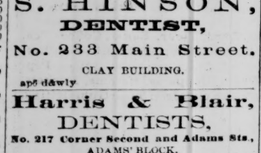
ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh8 1f

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec8 1yr

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE



FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole Agents and are prepared to fill orders for this Screw

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

in the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

T. H. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

WM. C. RUTLAND, Of DeSoto Co., Miss. WM. GAY, Memphis.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 304 Front Street,
Mosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

ED. J. TAYLOR, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and all other Country Produce. Our stock of Bagging, Rope and Iron ties complete, and other Plantation Supplies, are in full times complete.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer the ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING, se22 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-two* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First-class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equa ly delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, beautiful carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. se25 dawly

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities at as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent
se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen
S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. F. HAMMOND.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. oct6-ft

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WHEN the New York *Tribune* says: "For the twenty-eight millions of whites in this republic to affect a fear of "negro supremacy" from four millions of just emancipated blacks, with next to no education, no property, no social position, and not enough land in the aggregate to afford each of them a decent grave, is a hypocrisy so base, to cloak a villainy so detestably faithless and cruel, that language fails to express the loathing with which we regard it." It either proves too little or too much in this objurgatory outburst. If there is no danger of "negro supremacy" from these four millions of blacks who have "next to no education," etc., why is he so anxious to clothe them with political power? To protect themselves from white rapacity, according to Radical ideas, they must be clothed with the right of suffrage! If they will be so powerless to make themselves supreme, how are they to make themselves felt for their own protection? If they are to be in a perpetual minority and are so ignorant that they cannot understand how to secure their rights by availing themselves of the strategy of party balances, will it be serviceable to themselves to make them voters, and are they properly qualified persons to sit in judgment on the rights of white men? Unquestionably if these four millions of blacks are so imbecile as this, the right to vote will be of not the least service to themselves.

But in point of fact, the *Tribune* is correct in some of its premises, and wholly in error in its conclusions.

The blacks would indeed be very harmless but for the alliance with white Radicals, who have drilled them in secret oath-bound societies, until they have formed the purpose to be supreme at the South. We therefore hear them expressing the ideas of their Haytien and Liberian brethren, and perhaps for the same reason—that is to say, confession of weakness and apprehension of domination by the whites. They talk of allowing no white man to hold office, where they can secure it for themselves. This will be very easy in the South, where so large a portion of the white men are disfranchised, unless the reconstruction acts are defeated. If we mistake not, the *Tribune* is one of the most blatant advocates of these acts, notwithstanding its professed abhorrence "of all schemes of vengeance upon the discomfited Secessionists." If the *Tribune* would really make a myth of "negro supremacy," let it undo these atrocious acts first, and afterwards give vent to its simulated indignation at the imputed injustice meditated against its pet Africans.

ADVICES from Vera Cruz state that the trial of Gen. Santa Anna had resulted in a sentence of exile from the Mexican territory for eight years. In the State of Vera Cruz Porfirio Diaz had received a majority for President.

A PAPER opposed to paying bonds in gold remarks: "The whole nation seems to be rejoicing in the Democratic gains in Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Indiana. It is the beginning of our redemption from the *bond*-age of Radicalism, and the people so understand it."

A DESPATCH to the Boston *Herald* says that Second Assistant George F. Sawyer, United States Navy, who has been on trial at Portsmouth for several days before a court martial, has been found guilty of disrespect to his superior officer in declaring that the President ought to be impeached, and, by order of Secretary Welles, has been suspended from duty for one year on half pay.

THE Huntsville *Independent* reports the following speech delivered by one of the black orators at a meeting in that region, and vouches that it is verbatim:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS—Ise in favor of Mr. Petres and Mr. Masterson, case dey ar in favor of invention and de exclushun of de United States. I has not got a dialogue in my hart agin any man, white or black."

THE Treasury Department will disburse on the first of the incoming month, about twenty-seven millions of dollars in gold, as interest on Five-Twenty bonds. This is the largest amount of specie that has ever been paid for any half year's interest. Possibly a quarter or a third of it is due on bonds held abroad. But, with the rates at which foreign exchange has lately ruled, none of this gold, is likely to go out of the country. A good deal of it will undoubtedly be re-invested here in more of our securities, and so much of it as is not will be turned into exchange. The immense November interest will furnish a good supply of specie for service.

A RICHMOND letter says Gen. Schofield has returned from Washington. He says that there will be no changes made in the Cabinet for some time, if at all. The President has no present intention in that direction, nor will there be any alteration in the manner of Southern reconstruction. The General is anxious that the convention should be called, and regrets that so many of the white people are disposed to oppose it. He says they will be mistaken if they think their Northern friends will sustain them in such a course. The convention is a fixed fact. It is also certain that the Constitution that will be framed by it will be approved by Congress, and Virginia, before the 4th of March, will be in the Union, rejoicing with her younger sister, Tennessee.

THE PHILADELPHIA *Age* says: "It is a long time since we have read fairy tales, and we are not prepared to say in what part of the world it was that the old man got on Sinbad's shoulders. Possibly it was in Africa, and he who stuck to the poor unfortunate was a negro. The Republican party is Sinbad. They have got something on their shoulders which they cannot get rid of. Like poor Sinbad, they invited him to bestride them, and now they would give up everything to get rid of him. But there he sits and defies them. Let any one look at the Republican newspapers before the election and see how persistently they contended for absolute negro equality—how they insisted on their riding in the cars, not as a matter of charity and kindness, but of social and political equality—how they blazoned the deeds of negro soldiers—how they instituted charitable agencies (of which we do not at all complain) for negroes as distinguished from whites—how vigorously they contended for negro suffrage. Let any one see all this, and then he will comprehend the perplexity of the Republican position now. They dare not abandon their negro allies, and, since the vote in Ohio, they dare not advocate his claims.

THE New York *Times* thus definitely announces a new position:

The late election, in our judgment, will compel the Republican party to make Gen. Grant their Presidential candidate. They dare not nominate anybody else, however much very many of their "leaders" would like to do so. If Ohio and Pennsylvania had gone Republican by as large majorities as they did two years ago, and if the fall elections generally had shown no abatement of Republican strength, the party would have felt reasonably sure of electing any man they might nominate, and probably Judge Chase would have been their candidate. But a proceeding now would be by no means safe. The elections show, beyond all controversy, a revulsion in public sentiment against the measures and policy with which Judge Chase is most closely identified. He is more thoroughly committed to the principle of universal negro suffrage than any other public man of equal prominence as a candidate; and *that* principle has been most distinctly and decisively repudiated in Ohio. It is all very well to say that the Republican party cannot abandon it—that they must "fight on," and "rally afresh to the combat," and "keep the banner of eternal justice very high," and all that sort of thing. So it may, and so it should; but it does not intend to be beaten in the next election. The party does not see very well how the cause of justice and the rights of the negro, are to be aided by the election of a Copperhead President; and it does not intend to permit any such result. It will go in *to win*, and it will nominate as its candidate the men who is most sure to be elected.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor Memphis Appeal:

Sir: My attention has been called to an editorial in your paper of yesterday, containing one or two mistakes as to facts which I trust you will cheerfully correct.

You state that, *in the absence of Lieut. Hugo*, I made an additional return, *in his name*, to the effect that Milliken had been guilty of "an armed violation of his parole," and then comment gravely on the supposed enormity of the offense. By the letter of Lieut. Hugo, handed to you herewith, you will perceive that you have been grossly misinformed. The Lieutenant informs you that so far from his being absent *I consulted with him*, and that the amendment was made *with his full concurrence and approbation, as correctly embodying the actual facts according to the best information he could obtain from affidavits and otherwise!*

You perceive at once that in this respect, there is no shadow of ground for the charge. Lieut. Hugo gave me the best information in his power, and I wrote his return for him as was my duty. And yet your very grave charge has gone forth to the world needlessly, to do me all possible injury! Of course I have no thought but that you *supposed* it to be true. The facts are that when I was employed in the case, I was informed and understood that an order had been made to amend the return, and upon consultation with my client, I made such additional return as we, on our best information, deemed necessary. I cannot be blamed for that, unless it be assumed to be a crime to defend the Government of the United States! That said return proved very troublesome to the other side, and that upon a motion to discharge, the able and learned Judge at one time said it ended the case, though afterwards he relieved the prisoner from the difficulty, is not my fault. You say again that I insisted that the truth of the return could not be denied. This is another mistake. I held that upon a "*motion to discharge*," the return must be taken as strictly true. Such is the law. I also held that after the motion to discharge the prisoner had been argued and overruled, the counsel for the prisoner could not then amend their pleading so as to traverse the return. I am still confident I was correct in this. According to the report in your own paper, Judge Trigg did overrule the motion to discharge, and gave leave to traverse the return, which Judge Swayne had decided could not be done. You will allow me to add that your statement of what Milliken actually did is very different from the information I have received. We neither of us can know much about that, nor is it material, just now. I wish simply to vindicate myself from an undeserved reproach.

Yours very truly,
BARBOUR LEWIS.

October 19, 1867.

MEMPHIS, October 18, 1867.

Editor Memphis Appeal:

Sir: You are entirely in error in your issue of this morning, in asserting that the amended return, made in the Milliken case, stating that Milliken was arrested for "an armed violation of his *parole*," was made in my absence or without consulting me. Judge Lewis conferred with me on the subject, and the amendment was made by him for me, with my full concurrence and approbation, as correctly embodying the actual facts according to the best information I could obtain from affidavits and otherwise. You are aware that I was not at LaGrange, at the time of the affair, and have no personal knowledge of the facts. The amendment was made, as we understood, with the assent of all parties, and was at once shown to at least one of the counsel for the prisoner, who made no objection whatever. I wish to add that my own feelings toward Milliken are those of respect and kindness, and that his conduct since his arrest has been becoming and proper.

I am, sir, very respectfully your,
WM. H. HUGO,
Lieut., 25th U. S. Infantry.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

EXCEPTIONS—ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION—TOWING CONTRACT—SUING VESSEL AND OWNERS.

Marina Mazzo vs. The Propeller E. Seymour, and William H. Payne et al, her Owners.—This case came up on exceptions to the libel. The libel was filed to recover damages for an alleged breach of a contract to tow a canal-boat from Twenty-fifth street, East River, to Harlem.

The claimants excepted to the libel on three grounds: 1. That the vessel and owners could not properly be joined. 2. That the cause of action was a breach of a contract wholly relating to the internal commerce of a State. 3. That the Court has no jurisdiction over the vessel or owners and no authority to issue process against them or either of them for the matters stated.

Held by the Court—That the contract was clearly a maritime one and within the grant of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction to the Court. (Const. of U. S., art. 3, sec. 2; The Thomas Jefferson, 10 Wheat, 428; The Orleans vs. Phoebus, 11 Peters, 175; The Ulysses, Combs, 12 Pet., 72; Waring vs. Clarke 5, How., 441; The N. J. Steam Nav. Co., vs. The Merchants' Bank, 8 How., 344; Gurney vs. Crockett, Abott's Adm. Rep., p. 490; The May Queen, Sprague's Dec., 587.)

That the inference to be drawn from the Admiralty rules of the Supreme Court is, that the Court do not regard it as a sound principle that causes of action *in rem* against a vessel *in persono* against her owners, as such, are to be joined in the same suit.

That, prior to those rules, there was no authority for such a joinder in an action on such a contract as the present, (The Volant, 1 W. Rob., 387); and as none is given by the rules of the Supreme Court, the exception to the joinder of the vessel and her owners in the present suit is well taken.

First exception allowed; second and third disallowed.

For libelant, Mr. Goepp; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

The Arrival of Cattle from Mexico and Texas.

About 350 head of cattle from Texas and Mexico arrived here on Saturday morning by the Western cars, and attracted much attention from the singularity of their appearance. They differ greatly from cattle raised in Virginia in several respects. Their frame is not of that compact form which distinguishes our cattle, but is *sharper* and much less calculated to carry weight of flesh. They also have enormously large horns, and very wide. Curiosity led us to measure the horns of one of them, and we found them to be four feet from tip to tip. There are other points of difference which we might enumerate; on the whole, we think that these cattle are far inferior to our Southwestern animals, and unless they possess some advantages that we are not advised of, will not be likely to become popular stock with Virginia graziers. These cattle belong to Mr. Ben. Owen and R. Beverly, of Fauquier county, who intend to fatten them this winter for the Northern markets. These gentlemen have several hundred more of the same breed on the way to this place, and will probably be here to-day.—*Lynchburg News, Monday.*

Signs of the Times.

Hon. J. J. Taylor, long and lately a leading Republican of St. Paul—a Republican from the first—has taken the stump against Radicalism. The surprise of the Democracy is equal to that of the Republicans. Mr. Taylor's first appearance was at a meeting in Anoka, called without distinction of party, and presided over by a Republican. He even opposes impeachment, and says if Congress attempts it a mighty revolution will ensue. The accounts from Minnesota are encouraging. Charles E. Flandrau can be the next Governor, and Minnesota may declare herself emphatically a Democratic State. Such, at least, is the purport of letters from that State. The threatened impeachment of the President which, if executed, could not take place before near the end of the Presidential term of service, is not only injuring the country in its business, but in its safety. It is a threatened revolution, having no higher motive than personal hate and disappointment, and the effect cannot but be disastrous. We therefore rejoice at every sign of change on the part of those who realize that the Radicals have gone far enough.—*New York Express.*

THE *Charleston Mercury* thus counsels the people of the South:

"Let the whole white race of the South stand apart in those States in which they cannot defeat a Convention, and leave it to the negroes and Radicals to set up and carry on their negro governments in the South, *if they can*; perhaps we may say, *if they dare*. They are certain to be overthrown. With the whole white race of the South and a majority of the people of the North against them, their fate is certain; and the fate of those, too, who shall aid in setting up such governments in the South, cannot be doubtful. A deathlike contempt and scorn will cling to them like the leprosy of Namaan to Gehazi—'unto thee and unto thy seed forever.' Nor will the time for retribution tarry long. The Radicals in Congress must press on with their policy of Negro Suffrage, or they must abandon it. If they press it on, this is exactly what their political enemies in the North desire them to do. It will give them several certain victory in the next Presidential and Congressional elections. And then will come our deliverance, full and free. We need go no further than interest to know that Northern Democrats want the Southern States in the Union to aid their supremacy and rule the country."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

RICHMOND, October 23.—*Lynchburg*—Whites, 673; blacks, 761; being 372 less than the number registered.

Terry's precinct—For the Convention, 335; against it, 205; for the Conservative ticket, 206; Radical ticket, 332.

Amherst—Whites, 90; blacks, 313.

Norfolk—Whites, 1384; blacks, 1692; being 514 less than the number registered.

Petersburg — For Convention, 211; against, 191.

At Lynchburg the lives of negroes who voted the Conservative ticket were threatened by Radicals, and in a disturbance caused by them three negroes were wounded. Order was restored by the military and civil authorities.

Poplett's precinct—For Convention, 453; against, 285.

Staunton voted 439 for Convention and 472 against.

The Conservative ticket in Augusta county is elected by 500 majority. There was a small white and full negro vote in the ballot, the Convention being voted down, and the Conservative men being elected.

News from Rockbridge county insures a Conservative triumph.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Chief Justice Carter, of the District Supreme Court, announced to-day that the cases in which lawyer Bradley, who was debarred by Judge Fisher, is engaged as counsel, would not be taken up till his status was determined by the full bench.

Prominent Georgians represent to the President and Gen. Grant that Gen. Pope has so arranged matters in that State as to give the coming election to the negroes and Radicals, and asks them to interfere. Both the President and Gen. Grant replied that they had no power to interfere.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The October quarterly statements of all the New York city banks have been received by the Comptroller of the Currency, and their consolidated returns show the aggregate of circulation and deposit to be about one hundred and ninety millions, for which a reserve of forty-seven millions, twenty-five per cent. is required. The statement shows a reserve of sixty-two millions, or eight per cent. more than is required by law.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—Representatives from all vessels of Farragut's fleet, which captured New Orleans, organized an association last night for the purpose of united action toward obtaining prize money.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—Several members of the Congressional Railroad Committee addressed a meeting of citizens at Hibernia last night.

General Canby orders the election of municipal officers not to be held, and the notice prescribed by the city ordinance not to be published.

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent, or the sale of your cotton in Memphis, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the Commission Business of this city, as transacted between planter and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what pertinacity (previous to the war), amounting in some instances to annoyance, you were solicited for your business at the rate of fifty cents per bale commission, free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be again the producer was the ruling element, and high rents, high landlords and high interests were the result of planters' patronage. No people or occupation have been more seriously prostrated than planters and planting, and none so much deserve to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition. How that aid so much needed has been meted out you I opine too well know. Onerous government taxes in general, and a special tax upon your leading production, Cotton, large profits you have had to pay upon supplies furnished, commissions on sales ranging from $3 50 to $5 per bale, monthly storage at exorbitant prices, and other expenses, all per reference to your account sales, as a sum total will leave you but little if anything upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, or to compete with the new order of affairs—free labor. When I withdrew from the Cotton and Commission Business in 1860, private reasons then led me to believe that I would never engage in it again. The solicitations of many friends that were former patrons, and a desire to promote the interest of the planting community, so far as my feeble efforts can do so, and the apparent want of gratitude exhibited to a community that in times past tended so materially to the prosperity of Memphis and its mercantile community, has determined me again to offer my services in the capacity as stated. The tried stocks of cottons in the United States and short supplies in the hands of New England manufacturers has caused some advance in prices from the late depression, hence early sales may be prudent and remunerative, such was the case the past two seasons, and many planters have had cause to regret the acting upon the too common practice of holding and drawing upon their cottons. I would advise no planter to send forward his cotton unless he wishes it sold upon the first active market. It can be held at home much cheaper than in Memphis. My charges for selling cotton will be One Dollar per bale. Insurance effected in all cases if not instructed to the contrary. Shall buy your supplies from wholesale houses, giving you the benefit of same, in short, by strict attention to all the departments of our business, I hope to merit a large share of patronage.

Very respectfully,
R. A. MOON.

se6

W. W. GUY, Sandsbury, Tenn.
T. L. ALDEN, Late Bostick, Griffith & Co.
J. MCCRAE, Memphis.
R. W. MCCLELLAN, Sandsbury, Tenn.

Guy, Alden, McCrae & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
208 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances on Cotton and other Consignments. se28 1m

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
WESTERN AND VIRGINIA
Tobacco Agency,
Dealers in Imported and Domestic
CIGARS,
No. 310 Front Street,
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LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATHS,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
Etc., Cheaper than Ever. Orders from the Country promptly and faithfully attended to.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Foot Adams Street,
Opposite Bradley Block.
oct3 1m

C. C. PARTEE. B. FRANK HARBERT, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
14 Monroe Street,
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct9 wmn4dsm

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, dec'd, his Home Place—the place of Clay A. Field, and the Plantation known as the Content Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. R. J. Field, on the premises. G. J. CLAY.

Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd. oct9

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. oct6-ft

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD, will meet at the Company's Office in Memphis, on the 15th day of November next, to elect a Board.

By order of the Board,
W. B. WALDRAN,
oct6 1m Secretary and Treasurer.

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
HERNANDO, MISS.,
AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 5th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket-holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed:
J. B. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. W. CAMPTON,
M

MEMPHIS APPEAL

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

THURSDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 24, 1867.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING & NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 294 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning; Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of sinbeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissezied; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of good REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE MILLIKEN CASE.

We publish in another column a communication from BARBOUR LEWIS, Esq., fortified by a letter from Lieut. WM. H. HUGO, 25th U. S. Infantry, which together impugn in some respects the correctness of the facts stated by us in regard to the case of MILLIKEN.

Mr. LEWIS desired the publication of his letter and that of the Lieutenant, on Sunday last; but as he brought them to us too late on Saturday, he retained them until Tuesday, to give them more consideration at his leisure.

The first matter in respect to which Mr. LEWIS insists that we were mistaken, is as to the amendment, made by him, of the RETURN of Lieut. HUGO, to the writ of Habeas Corpus. We stated that it was made in the Lieutenant's absence, and without his knowledge or consent. We should have said that we were so *informed*. That officer states, in the letter which Mr. LEWIS furnishes that it was made after consultation with himself, and with his full concurrence.

If we fell into any error in stating any matter whatever, to the detriment of the counsel, we sincerely regret it, however innocently it was done. If we erred in this case, it was not for want of inquiry. We chanced to be present in the court-room, for the first time when the case was under consideration, on the forenoon of the 16th of October, and heard the discussion that occurred. When the Court had ordered that the return should set out the facts constituting the supposed offence, and that this should be done within an hour, we passed that hour in the room of the District Attorney, with several other counsel, by whom the matter was much discussed. Part of the time, Lieut. HUGO was present; and we heard it repeatedly stated, by gentlemen of the bar, that the amendment to the return was made in his absence, and without his knowledge. If we had afterwards been called on to testify, we should certainly have stated that we heard him say so. Since reading his letter, we could not do that, although it is yet strongly our impression: and such is the impression of others.

We are always exceedingly careful not to make statements at random, or upon what we do not consider certain and accurate information: and if we make any erroneous assertion, we will cheerfully make amends. We must, therefore, when the accuracy of anything we state is impeached, at least show, how much soever we may regret the necessity for doing so, that we have had reasonable grounds for making the statement.

We are positively assured, this morning, by a gentleman, who is not a lawyer, but who was present all the time at the conversation on the 16th instant, that Lieut. HUGO told him that the amendment was made in his absence, and without his knowledge, (of which Mr. WALLACE had said somewhat in the Court); that the Lieutenant went to the Court-room, to have it stricken out, and upon returning said that Mr. LEWIS had threatened him that if he did so, he would report him to General THOMAS; that he (our informant) told the Lieutenant that he would state the whole matter to the Judge, and that he did so, in the presence of the Lieutenant, but not in his hearing, as it was in open Court, and spoken in a low tone; that he then beckoned the Lieutenant, who came forward, and the Judge said that the amendment would not prove of importance, and might as well be left to stand; but advised the Lieutenant to be careful, that the facts should be stated correctly in the new return. We also learn from another gentleman that while the new return was being written, the Lieutenant told Mr. LEWIS that he had not said that there was an *armed* violation of MILLIKEN's parole.

We all knew that the Lieutenant went into the Court-room for the purpose of having the amendment to the return stricken out; and we believe that the impression of all was that he had not authorized it to be made; although it would have been sufficient reason, that he had inadvertently erred in consenting to it, as was evident when now required to state the facts and circumstances. So far as our own recollection goes, we should not venture to rely upon it with sufficient confidence, for it is not sufficiently certain, to say that it was *not* on the latter ground alone that he proposed to have the amendment taken from the record. We give the statements on both sides, and having vindicated ourselves, desire to say no more.

MILLIKEN's parole was his solemn obligation "not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly released from this obligation;" and by the parole he was "permitted to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States' authorities so long as he observes this obligation and obeys the laws in force where he may reside."

He was arrested, by order of General THOMAS, on the 24th of August, 1867. On the 11th of September he filed his petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus, and it issued, General THOMAS having, on the 6th of September, ordered him to be returned to LaGrange, and confined there *until a Military Commission could be ordered for his trial.*

On the 16th of September, General THOMAS ordered Lieut. HUGO to obey the writ, and what return to make on it. The business and duty of the Lieutenant were to make return by what warrant and authority he held the prisoner. That warrant and authority were General THOMAS' order, and nothing else. Being so advised by his proper adviser, the officer of the Government, he made this return on the 17th of September: "That the said WILLIAM A. MILLIKEN is held in custody by him, under and by virtue of Special Orders No. 129, Par. II, dated 'Head Quarters, Department of the Cumberland, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6, 1867,' issued by Maj.-Gen. THOMAS, as a military prisoner for violation of his parole on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1867." Signed, "WM. H. HUGO, 2d Lieut. 25th U. S. Infy."

This was precisely what General THOMAS had *ordered* him to return. He had no business or right to return anything more. He could not be *compelled* by any Court to return anything more: for no Court could compel him to make *himself* responsible to an action for false imprisonment, or for a false return, by stating facts as of his own knowledge, and claiming to hold the prisoner any other wise than under General THOMAS' order. Of course, counsel should not have persuaded or permitted him to do that voluntarily.

The first order on the record of the Court is of the 16th of September. It gave the Lieutenant until the next day at 12 o'clock, to make his return.

The second order is of the 19th of September. Judge SWAYNE was then on the bench, and the Court ordered that the Lieutenant should so amend his return as to set out the *papers* referred to in it; but *refused* to require him to detail the facts and circumstances constituting the offence.

There is no other order on the record until the 16th of October. Lieut. HUGO asked no *leave* of the court to amend his return in any way. It is not noted on the record that he *did* amend it. It was not known for some days after the 19th of September that it *had* been altered or added to. But after several days it appeared to have had added to it, in a handwriting different from that of the original return, without any new signature of the Lieutenant, but written partly over and partly below and to the left of his original signature, these words, awkwardly conjoined to the original as given above, "That he is held under arrest for an armed violation of his parole as rebel or Confederate prisoner of war, his parole having been given on or about May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, North Carolina."

It is positively denied by Mr. ANDERSON, one of MILLIKEN's counsel, that he consented that this amendment should be made. It is admitted that none other of the counsel consented to it. The District Attorney had nothing to do with it. It was not made by leave of the Court, or with the knowledge of the Court.

It is unpleasant to have to comment upon the course that counsel choose to take in a suit in Court, and would be a grave impropriety and indecency in an ordinary case. But when MR. LEWIS accepted a retainer from the Government or General THOMAS, he became, for that case, an officer of the Government, and *it* is responsible for all the steps he took in it. Not to censure *him*, but to show that the Government or Military power did not deal fairly by MILLIKEN, or by the Court, we speak of what occurred.

MILLIKEN had committed no offence for which he could have been indicted in any Court of the United States, or of Tennessee. He had not violated his parole at all. He had been pardoned, by the President's Proclamation of 29th May, 1865, being within none of the exceptions, and had taken the required oath on the 31st of July, 1865. There was on file in the suit, the affidavit of T. J. SHELTON, proving this, and that on the 24 of September, *he* took this oath of MILLIKEN to Louisville, and gave it to Brevet Maj. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON, A. A. Gen. of the Department of the Cumberland, who kept it, saying it had better be placed among the papers concerning the arrest. *That oath of itself*, taken under the Proclamation, *ended the parole;* and after Gen. THOMAS knew it had been taken, it was a very grave offence against the law for him to continue the unlawful imprisonment of MILLIKEN.

The old English law says this as to the writ of Habeas Corpus: "It seems that the king has supreme power even over all courts, within the dominions of the king, delegated by the king, and therefore if any man be imprisoned by any, a *corpus cum causa* may be be granted to them who imprisoned him: For the king ought to have an account given to him of the liberty of his subjects, and of the restraint of it." The Writ was declared by MONTAGUE, Ch. J., in *Bourn's case, Cro. Jac.* 543, to be "a prerogative writ which concerns the king's justice to be administered to his subjects; for he ought to have account why any of his subjects are imprisoned, and it is agreeable to all persons and places."

When the United States demanded to be informed of the cause of the imprisonment of MILLIKEN, the return made by order of General THOMAS was worthless, and the prisoner should have been at once discharged. It did not show what he had done, so that the Court could determine whether he had violated his parole. For this we need cite but one authority. In the 13th year of James I, when there was none too much liberty in England, a person being brought into the Court of King's Bench on a Habeas Corpus, the return was, that he was committed by the High Commission, "and the warrant of the commitment was, that he was committed because he had used diverse reproachful words against the proceedings of the High Commission, and this being drawn into form of law in diverse articles, he refused to answer. It was moved that the petition is insufficient, because it is too general. Per COKE, the return is not good, because it is not shown what the articles were: for peradventure they were articles concerning matters at the common law; also it is too general, that he was committed for diverse reproachful words, &c., * * * besides, no time is alleged when the words were spoken, and perhaps they are pardoned by some act of Parliament, if the time had appeared. The Court held the return not good. *Colde's case*, 1 Rolle, Rep. 245. It was different where the commitment was by a *judicial court.*" *Cro. Jac.* 579, or by a House of Parliament, which are courts. But where the commitment was by the Secretary of State, for high treason, the facts had to be stated.

MILLIKEN was imprisoned by a person not quite as important as the Lords of the High Commission of England: the acts imputed to him were "matters at the Common Law," i.e., no offence against any other law; and he *had* been pardoned and discharged of his parole. There was no case whatever to hold him: his arrest and imprisonment were great wrongs, and, as the District Attorney knew and admitted, he ought to have been discharged *at once.*

In ordinary suits it is permissible to lawyers, perhaps, to take advantages that are not entirely conscientious. They *do* so, at least, even when it is under colour of law, to rob one man of right for the emolument of another. But the Government is not at liberty so to deal with a case in which the personal freedom of one of its citizens or subjects is concerned: nor are its Counsel at liberty to put it in the attitude of doing so. The presumption is that it does not authorize what is unfair or unconscientious. An attempt to prolong an unjust imprisonment by withholding the facts from the Court, or by arguing against justice and right reason, cannot be justified. One feels instinctively that a great Nation ought not to endeavour to continue the unlawful imprisonment of a helpless man, by resorting to a quibble or technicality, or even a clear legal advantage. It ought, on the contrary, eagerly to set him free. The lip instinctively curls with scorn at a denial by it, to him, of the right to deny the truth of the return and to prove it untrue. What if some of the old cases under the STUARTS did hold so? Was the Government of the Republic *bound* to insist on *such* a right, if it had it? There are few lawyers, we think, who would not throw up their briefs, rather than make the point for it, in serious earnest.

It seems to us, also, that it was wrong on more than one ground, to either cause, induce, or *permit* Lieutenant HUGO to make the amendment in question.

For, first, it placed *him* in the position of putting on the record an averment that was not true, for the purpose of interposing an additional obstacle in the way of MILLIKEN's recovery of his liberty. As the Court said, an *armed* violation of his parole could only be by taking up arms against the United States, or resisting their authority by arms. He had not been guilty of such a violation of it; and there was not a lawyer in Tennessee who could gravely have argued that he had.

Second:—As we have said, no *leave* was obtained from the Court, to interline or add to the amendment. *It could not lawfully be made without such leave.* For the law is, that "After the return of a Habeas Corpus is read and *filed* in Court, *it cannot be amended.*" Trin. 23 Car. B. R. For it is then a record of the Court; but before it be filed, it may." 2 L. P. R 2. S. P. Gibb. 296. Paseh. 4 Geo. 2 B. R., *The King vs. Catterall.*

And the law also is, that "One that practised physick in London, being committed by the College of Physicians, brought an Habeas Corpus. In the Return *no cause was shown* for which reason it was held insufficient. It was moved to amend the return; but, per DODDERIDGE J, *Matter of form only is amendable, but not matter of fact,* which goes *in justification of the imprisonment and fine.* 2 *Bulst.* 259.

It makes no difference whether the Lieutenant agreed to it or not. The return was a record, and could no more be amended as it *was* amended, than an indictment could. The liberty of a citizen can not be tampered with in that way. There had already been wrong enough done. MILLIKEN had been unlawfully arrested *upon a paragraph in a newspaper,* many days after he had been arrested by a Lieutenant, released, and fined by a Civil Magistrate. His imprisonment had been continued a whole month, although the General who ordered it was put in possession of the oath which made his pardon complete, and ended his parole in July, 1865.

The other corrections made by Mr. LEWIS, are not material. His proposition in regard to traversing the return was as he states. The authorities he had went further, to the whole length of denying the right to traverse it at any time. As to the facts as they occurred at LaGrange, we gave them as they were stated to us by counsel, who assured us they were precisely as stated. We see no discrepancy, except on the point whether MILLIKEN was armed, when the conversation with BAUM occurred. We were assured that he was not; but that he went away, home, perhaps, and afterwards armed himself. Armed or not armed, he committed no offence in violation of his parole. His arrest was a lawless outrage, and the delay to release him was an aggravation of that outrage.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN GONE.

We were pained to learn, yesterday, of the death of Maj. JNO. B. MOSELEY, one of our oldest and most beloved citizens, whom all loved that knew him and who had not, we believe, an enemy in the world—one of Nature's noblemen. He was one of the first and most enterprising Publishers, having, in conjunction with Col. JESSE H. MCMAHON and others, founded the Memphis *Enquirer*, which was the organ of the old Whig party. The *Public Ledger* of yesterday evening has the following sketch from the pen of an old associate:

Major Moseley was a native of Virginia, and learned the printing business in the office of the Richmond *Enquirer*, under the distinguished father of Virginia politics, Thomas Ritchie, and was afterwards for some years connected with the Richmond *Whig*, then under the editorial management of the late brilliant John Hamden Pleasants. He came to Memphis in 1836 7, and became a year or two afterwards one of the publishers of the Memphis *Enquirer*. He has resided here thirty years, filling a prominent place during a great part of that time in the press of Memphis. He was for a number of years sheriff of Shelby county, and has filled various positions of trust and responsibility in this community. He was one of the active founders of the organization known as the "Old Folks at Home," serving it with efficient zeal as its Secretary, from its institution up to the time of his death.

SUSPENSION DURING IMPEACHMENT.

Harper's Weekly puts this question:

"If Congress," it says, "upon assembling, should pass a law providing for the suspension from their functions of all impeached officers of the Government until the end of trial, what then? The President would, of course, veto the bill; Congress would pass it over the veto, and it would become the law of the land. Would Andrew Johnson then undertake armed resistance to the law?"

Why should he, if he felt bound to execute the reconstruction acts, after vetoing them as unconstitutional, and to submit to have his constitutional prerogatives robbed from him by the Tenure of Office bill? Is this not a complete demonstration of his right and duty to determine for himself, when it is demanded he shall do an act, whether that act *can* constitutionally be done by him? If he could not so determine in the matter of the reconstruction villainies, by what right can he do it when the question is *only* whether he shall be suspended while under impeachment. Are *his* rights of any greater sanctity than the Constitution and Magna Charta, and the vital rights of States? On his own theory and by the precedents he has set, is he not bound to submit? So fatal and deadly are mistakes!

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—The river is stationary, with twenty-five inches in the canal.

GALVESTON, October 23.—No interments from yellow fever yesterday.

Absentees are slowly returning, but it is deemed imprudent, as the fever is abating from want of material.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—There were eighteen interments from yellow fever yesterday.

The City Council adopted a resolution repealing existing ordinance for the administration of public schools. The *Republican* has been enjoined, on petition of members of the School Board, from publishing officially said resolution. Suit has been instituted against Mayor Heath on the same petition.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Sheridan is still swinging round the circle.

This morning four laborers engaged in demolishing an old house on Leprard street, were buried under falling walls. One was killed and the other three seriously injured.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Republican Convention met to-day at Fifth Avenue Hotel. The following were present: Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, Chairman; Samuel A. Purviance, of Pennsylvania, John B. Lark, of New Hampshire, Hon. H. H. Starkweather, of Connecticut, and H. H. Hoffman, of Maryland. After the transaction of some private business, a full meeting of the National Union Republican Committee was called to meet in Washington the 11th of December, to decide upon the time and place for holding the Republican Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—At a meeting of cotton and woolen manufacturers held to-night in reference to petitioning Congress to reduce the five per cent. tax, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Manufactures' Union of Philadelphia ask the members of Congress to use all honorable means to remove all taxation of industry of the country, when such industry requires to be protected from the cheaper labor and capital of Europe.

Resolutions were referred to an Executive Committee, who are instructed to correspond with manufacturers throughout the country in regard to establishment of a fixed tax on cotton sales, the same as the trade bill in Liverpool.

ALEXANDRIA, October 23.—Lewis, Conservative, is elected over Baldwin, Radical, in Prince William county, by 161 majority. Mansey, Conservative, elected over John Minor Botts, Radical, in Culpepper, by 62 majority. Stafford county gives a majority of 300 against a Convention. Fredericksburg 126. Warrenton county gives the Radicals 60 majority; Fairfax 100. Farquhuam has gone Conservative. Loudon county, a Conservative majority of 73.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—Gen. Canby has issued orders providing for a session of the Registration boards, for the final revision of lists, to commence November 5th, and continue five days. Also, an order to release on bail, all persons not subject to articles of war, held in arrest by military authorities.

NASHVILLE, October 23.—Brownlow was elected Senator to-day for the term commencing March 4th, 1869, by twenty-four majority on the first ballot, over W. B. Stokes, his only opponent.

The Board of Aldermen propose to put the Hook and Ladder Company and one engine in charge of negroes.

At Ashland Furnace, Wayne county, a few days ago, three canisters of powder were exploded in a store, by the careless firing of a pistol. Nichols and Hall, clerks, and a boy, were badly wounded. The store was torn to pieces and the stock of goods ruined.

There were three races to day over the Blood Horse Association's course. The first, two mile heats, for all ages, free for all except Maggins, was won by Duke of Orleans, who walked over the course. The second race was won by Chickamauga, beating Viola and Prematora in two heats. Time, 1:49¾, 1:50. Purse, $250 two mile heats. Third race for a purse of $200, mile heats, was won by Ottawah, beating Conflict, Peytona, Barry and Iubid Burton. Time, 1:49½, 1:50. Peytona, Barry and Burton were distanced.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The Sub-Judiciary Committee held a long session to-day, and examined quite a number of witnesses from Maryland, and issued subpœnas for attendance of others.

The special Ordinance Committee of the Senate and House were in session to-day.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, October 23.—It is known that Garibaldi landed at Sighorn, and is now in Italy. The efforts of the police to discover his whereabouts have proven fruitless.

PARIS, October 23.—Francis Joseph, of Austria, arrived in France on a visit to Napoleon yesterday. He is expected to reach Paris this evening. He passed through Baden on his way, and had a brief interview with the King of Prussia. The meeting was of the most friendly character.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 22.—The steamship Germania sailed yesterday noon for New York. The steamship Suxonia arrived this afternoon from New York.

FLORENCE, October 23.—The Official *Gazette* announces the reconstruction of the Ministry, and declares that all apprehensions of French intervention may be dismissed, and exhorts the Italians to sustain their king in his trials.

A rumor is current that Gen Cialdini is planning a *coup de etat* for the settlement of the Roman question.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Cotton, is lower; sales, 1500 bales uplands at 30c. Flour, superfine, $8@8 90. Wheat, dull and lower; amber, $2 65. Rye, quiet. Corn, better, $1 38@1 41. Oats, better, 81@82c. Wool, 40@47c for domestic fleece. Rice, quiet. Coffee, dull. Sugar, quiet. Cuba, 11¼@12c; Porto Rico, 12½@12¾c. Molasses, heavy; Cuba, 48c. Pork, lower, $21 37. Lard, heavy; in barrels, 13¾@14c. Very large sales of dry goods at recent decline.

Money, 7 per cent.; sterling, steady, 8¼; gold, 138. Government stocks, dull; stocks, strong and excited. Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $2,320,241; payments, $1,772,813; balance, $13,868,118.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—Flour unchanged. family $11 50@11 75. Wheat dull $2 60. Corn dull and mixed. Oats advanced to 69c. Rye dull $1 45. Barley unchanged. Tobacco active, lugs $5 25@5 leaf $12@15 50. Whisky unchanged. Pork unchanged. Bacon steady. Lard unchanged. Butter dull 30@40c lower. Cheese steady 15c. Hogs active, $7 25@7 50.

ST. LOUIS, October 23.—Tobacco active; lugs, $4 50@7; shipping lea, $7 25; $15 for manufacturing. Flour very dull and weak; X $8@8 90; fancy $12 50@14 Wheat dull; white, $2 60@2 65; red, $2 50@2 70. Corn, prime yellow, $1 10. Oats, prime, 64@66. Barley, inactive, $1 35; choice fall, $1 92½. Rye, choice firmer at $1 40. Provisions, dull and drooping. Pork, $22; bacon shoulders, 14c; side, 18c; lard, dull, 14½c in kegs. Weather clear.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Sales of cotton to day 1200 bales; low middlings, 17½c; receipts, 676 bales; exports, 622. Flour in better demand and firmer; XX; $11 50@12; extra, $11 75@12. Corn scarce; white, $1 45@1 50. Oats quiet at 75c. Pork very dull; nominally, $24 50 Bacon, jobbing prices ½c lower. Lard dull and lower; prime tierces, 14½c. Sterling, 55½@57; New York sight easier, at ¼@¾ premium.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—Tobacco, sales 118 hhds; lugs $3 50@4 50. Flour, superfine, $8 00. Corn, shelled $1 10; in ear, 75c. Oats, in bulk, 90c. Wheat, quiet, $2 60. Mess Pork, $22 50. Bacon, shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½. Lard, 13½c in tierces.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of the late HERMAN BECKER, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his wife, LOUISA DUTTINGER from his late residence, No. 346 Front street, on this Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DIED.

ADAMS—Died, at his residence, southwest corner of Beal and Mulberry streets, in this city, on the 23d inst. at 10 o'clock, Mr. DAVID A. ADAMS, in the 60th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence at 3 o'clock to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST—

On Saturday night, a Setter DOG, brown all over except on the breast and end of the tail, which is grey. Had on a black leather collar, with large iron ring. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the Dog.

A. B. MILLER,
oct24 1w* 183 Main street.

To Bricklayers and Carpenters.

WANTED, immediately, at Helena, Ark., six Bricklayers and two Carpenters, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given. Apply to KNOX & LEE, Brick masons, and to Mr. M BRENNON, Carpenter, at Helena; reference—Messrs. Mercer, Ware & Talley, Memphis.
oct24 2t

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who have claims against the estate of R. Bohnone, deceased, will present them duly authenticated on or before the 23d day of November next. Also, all who are indebted to said estate will please come forward for settlement. Address, Bartlett Scallon, Memphis and Ohio Railroad, Shelby county, Tenn.

MRS. L. A. M. SCHONE,
oct24 law1w Administratrix.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN UP by J. M. Haliuse, in the Second District of Shelby county, October 1st, 1867, dark bay mare Mule, 16 hands high, 5 years old, branded on left hip in form of a pitchfork. Also, light bay mare Mule, 14½ hands high, branded 8 T on left shoulder and R on left hip. Each valued at $100.

Also, taken up by W. B Battle, in First District, one bay Mule, four years old.

The owners are notified to come forward and take them away.

ANDREW STEWART, Ranger.
Raleigh, October 23, 1867. oct24 law4w*

Compressing Cotton.

ON and after MONDAY, October 28th, our charges for compressing Cotton, covering sample bales and drayage to Steamboat or Railroad, until further notice, will be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per bale.

GILL & MAURY.
Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press.

J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Supt.
JNO. B. WELD, Agent,
Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co.
oct24 2w J. B. CHRISTIAN & CO.

PAYMENT on the following Coupons attached from Bonds numbered as follows, to-wit, has been stopped. Coupon Bond for the 7th inst.

L. B. FOSTER,
4'0 Main street.

No. of Bond.	No. of Coupon	No. of Bond.	No. of Coupon.
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oct24 1t

RANKIN, STURGIS & CO.,
MEMPHIS FRUIT-PRESERVING HOUSE,
FAMILY SUPPLIES,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 400 Shelby street,
(UNDER GAYOSO HOUSE).
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENN.
oct24 1f

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an attachment from the Law Court of Memphis, in a case wherein William A. Robinson et al., are plaintiffs, and G. Ciscuello I is defendant, and by virtue of section 3305 of the Code of Tennessee, I will, on

Monday, the 4th day of November,

1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the foot of Gayoso street, city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described personal property, to be sold as perishable property, in the hands of an officer, by virtue of said section 3305 of the Code of Tennessee, viz: The Steamboat CHEROKEE, her boats, tackle and machinery, now lying at the foot of Gayoso street, Memphis, Tenn.

F. M. WINTER, Sheriff Shelby Co.
By JAMES H. SWAN, D. S.
oct24 td

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. F. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time saturday.
sep8 1f

Attachment Suit.

A. L. Kimbro vs. A. C. Patterson.

SAID defendant, A. C. Patterson, will take notice that an attachment was issued against his estate for the sum of two hundred dollars, debt and by note, upon the ground that the defendant has non-resided in the State of Tenne see, and returned levied, etc.;

It is therefore ordered that the said defendant, A. C. Patterson, enter his appearance herein on or before the 14th day of October next (1867) at my office in the town of Brownsville, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's comp aint, or the same will be taken for confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. ROBT. S. THOMAS, J. P.,
for Haywood county.

W. W. Rutledge, Attorney.
Brownsville, Sept. 9, 1867. sep14 law4w

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

Drug Store for Sale.

AN entire new Stock. No unsaleable goods. Storehouse can be rented at a fair rate. Amount of Stock, about $5,000. Searcy is at the head of navigation of Little Red River. Two boats per week. Cairo and Fulton Railroad passes the town—is now being built. Town is growing more rapidly than any place in North Arkansas. Terms Cash.

Address H. J. D.,
oct23 d1w&wlt Searcy, Ark.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Connecticut.

S. D. M'CLURE,
No. 16 Jefferson st., : MEMPHIS, TENN.,
—GENERAL AGENT FOR—
TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe, and the Southern portion of South America, during any and all seasons of the year. oct24 2w d

H. COWPERTHWAIT, Formerly of E. C. Kirk & Co. L. SCHEIMAN, Late with Bielock & Co.
W. F. BOYLE, of Thos. & Co.

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.,
Booksellers,
STATIONERS
—AND—
Printers,
279 1-2 Main st.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
oct23 1m

BOARD of County Commissioners of Shelby County—October Term, Oct. 1st, 1867.

Ordered, That the Memphis Evening Post be and the same is hereby declared the official paper of the Court of Commissioners of the county of Shelby.

Resolved, that the above order be published for one week in the Memphis Post, Bulletin and Appeal.

Witness my hand at office in the city of Memphis, this 21st day of October, 1867.

JNO. LOAGUE,
oct22 1w County Court Clerk

FALL PURCHASES.

Fresh Groceries at 300 Main St.

JUST RECEIVED—
Assorted Crackers,
Soda do
Butter do
Cracknel Biscuit,
Mustards, Saucer, Spices,
Pickles, plain and mixed,
Pocentelle, Chow Chow, etc., etc.
White Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Fruits Nuts,
Almonds,
Pecans,
Brazils,
Fine Shipping Apples,
Choice Eating Apples,
Irish Potatoes,
Sweet do.

Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Flour, Corn Meal, Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Chocolate, and a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, carefully selected for family use.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oct22 300 Main Street.

MAGNIFICENT
FARM FOR SALE.

I AM offering VERY CHEAP, my Farm, one and a half miles Southeast of Bartlett, containing 200 acres, one half cleared. Balance well timbered; elegant two-story Dwelling; also, a splendid Office, all necessary outhouses such as Cabins, Cribs, stables, etc., etc., also, with an excellent young Orchard of choice Fruit trees. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is emphatically one of the most desirable places in the county, well adapted for stock or Cotton. Call on R. A. GUTHRIE, residing on the premises. oct23 1w*

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Change of Time.

ON and after SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26TH, 1867, until further notice, the Passenger Train will

Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,

One hour earlier than heretofore.

Train Arrives at Memphis Daily at 8:45 a.m. This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.

Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, at rates agreed for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at this office.

A. S. LIVERMORE,
General Superintendent.

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Monday, the 4th day of November,

1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'cl

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 1e* J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul 1e*

WANTS.

WANTED—
A No. 1 Second-Hand Engine and Circular Saw Mill—not less than a thirty horse power engine. For further particulars call on L. V. Dixon, attorney at law, No. 40 Madison street.
oct1 dlw1f

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district at $50 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp,

J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make a money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address
H. C. Hewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main,
ly19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct2 1f No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 1f 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, SR.,
oct5 1mp Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oct5

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct 1f J. W. PAGE, JR.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, meals, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block, or on the premises, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 25 Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of KENNY & POSTER,
Kit Williams' Block.
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2. my24tf

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The Undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. W. H. Raines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms. Out-houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
W. A. SAINES,
Administrator.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gee & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au22 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. aug1f

ENGINE AND BOILER For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversing engine. Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, bridech stack and gulse, two front and gra rs. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of W. FYNN, foot of Jefferson street, or to CUBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land for Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the state, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh8-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
T. F. SNEED.
September 23.

THOS. F. SNEED,

Successor to Kenneday & Sneed,

WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 328 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m THOS. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,

Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1859, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oc2 3m

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
J. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oc6 1f MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Longue, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same.
SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 pw.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 24, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Express	6:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. R. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

MORTUARY REPORT.—Interments from yellow fever for twenty-four hours ending at 5 p.m., nine.
W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Sec. Board of Health.
MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 23.

BUSINESS YESTERDAY.—Business in the city yesterday was very dull. The rain of the preceding day seemed to militate against us in commercial circles. By reference to our commercial column, it will be seen that the receipts of the staple foot up 671 bales, while 160 were shipped.

PRESERVING FRUITS.—At this season of the year, housekeepers should lay in their fall stock of preserved fruits. We advise those of our readers who desire a good supply, to call upon Messrs. Rankin, Sturgis & Co., 400 Shelby street, under the Gayoso house. This firm have all the appliances, and serve their customers in excellent style. Call and see them.

THE GENERAL HEALTH.—From all the information which could be gathered up to a late hour last night, we feel warranted in stating that the yellow fever is abating very fast, but a small number of cases being reported yesterday. Our country friends need have no fear of coming to the city. The ridiculous reports circulated in the rural districts are entirely without foundation.

HOUSE BREAKING.—Mr. John Curran made complaint to Mr. Justice Miller, yesterday, that a colored citizen named John Cobb had broken into his house and stolen therefrom a quantity of clothing, a silver watch and some jewelry. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer Tim Hickey, who speedily found out the accused and furnished him with quarters at the county hotel. He will come before Justice Miller to-day for examination.

A FAILURE.—We are requested by Dr. W. E. Rogers, Secretary of the Board of Health, to state that he furnished our cotemporary of the *Bulletin* with the mortuary report on Tuesday night, and requested that a proof thereof be furnished to the *Avalanche* and APPEAL. By some oversight the request was not complied with. We are satisfied that the failure was quite unintentional, and desire to remove all blame, alike, from the Secretary and our cotemporary.

THE WEEKLY.—Our mammoth Weekly is published to-day. It contains the usual amount of reading matter of all kinds, consisting of editorials, telegrams, and a good selection of the latest local items of interest. The financial and commercial columns will be found to contain the latest tables and correct quotations of the markets. Copies ready for mailing, can be obtained at our counting room, No. 13, Madison street, this morning.

SENT UP.—The two negroes, John Harris and Dave Holcomb, charged with attempting to rob the house of S. M. Guest, were arrested yesterday by Officer Jericho, and brought before Mr. Justice Walton, who, after a careful examination, sent the accused to a higher tribunal for trial. This is only one of the few arrests made by Officer Jericho lately, for which he deserves more than especial credit. When we find an officer doing his duty we are always pleased to give him all the credit that is due. Keep after the thieves, "honest Tucton."

BATTUS AGAIN.—The negro Isaac Battus, who made complaint on Tuesday, to Justice Miller, that a colored sister, named Bettie Smith, had appropriated some of his stamps, endeavored yesterday to settle the matters in dispute, by marrying the aforesaid Bettie. Officer W. L. Porter secured the marriage license, paying therefor, and brought the dusky damsel to see Isaac, when she flatly refused to marry that black driver. She however, returned the stolen property, all except the yaller dorg—that animal could not be found. Porter's cost of mail, i. e., a calf-skin vest, may be regarded as that hatchet's sharpened implement, but his heart was touched, and his pocket suffered to the amount of six-bits for the marriage license of Isaac and Bettie.

THE BOWLING GREEN DEMOCRAT.—Capt. T. H. Hines has purchased the interests of Rev. J. T. South and Mr. H. C. Coleman, his late partners in the Bowling Green *Democrat*, and has associated with him Mr. James B. Fry, late of Vicksburg, in the management of that excellent paper. Capt. Hines has, since his connection with the newspaper press, demonstrated that he has few equals as an editor. He writes with ease, fluency, vigor and spirit, and has evinced at all times rare tact and most excellent judgment. Such men honor the profession, and if the good people of Warren could have a proper appreciation of the advantages the[y] [en]joy in a good paper, ably edited, would be to [se]cure and s[up]port it they would esteem it a pri[vi]lege to strengthen Capt. Hines' hands in every way possible. They will stand in their own light if they do not give the Bowling Green *Democrat* a liberal patronage. We wish the gallant Captain and his truly worthy Orderly Sergeant all success in their new undertaking.

THE ORIGINAL TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.—Continues the largest and best company in business; the most judicious management; the cheapest of rates and the most abundant security of any Life Insurance Company doing business int he city. It does business on the jointstock and mutual plan—upon a cash basis only, thereby securing to the policy holders 33⅓ per cent. dividend in cash. H. P. Stuler, who is the general agent for this and adjoining States, is located at 15 Madison street. Call and insure against accidents, and don't fail to give him a life application, for Hon. Elijah Wright, Insurance Commission of Massachusetts, in his annual reports, pronounces this Company as the most reliable in America.

THE BENEFIT LAST NIGHT.—On the occasion of the benifit tendered by Lady E. Don, Miss Emilie Melville and Manager Thompson's company last night, at the New Memphis theater, for the relief of the sick and suffering in our midst, the house was filled to its utmost extent—every seat being filled, and standing room at a premium. The audience was composed of the youth, beauty and elite of our city—many persons being present who seldom show their faces at any place of amusement. Lady Don and Miss Melville were ably supported by Miss Pierson, Messrs. France and Ellerton. The singing of the various pieces never failed to bring down the house. A shower of bouquets was thrown on the stage, and both actresses were called before the curtain at the conclusion of the pieces. The conduct of these generous ladies, together with the stock company, as well as the kindness of Manager Thompson, will not soon be forgotten by our citizens. The prayers of many a poor sick and suffering one will ascend to the Throne above, blessing them for their well-timed assistance. The net proceeds of the benefit will not fall far short of a thousand dollars. The popular saloon keeper, Harry Weatherbee, contributed the receipts of his bar to swell the amount. He, like Mr. Thompson, is ever foremost in every good word and work. To-night Miss Melville appears as "Amry" in the *Little Barefoot*, in which she will sing the beautiful songs incidental to the play.

Great bargains in Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Receiving new goods daily. It will pay you well to call and see.

THE COTTON TAX.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE YESTERDAY.

Memorial to Congress to Repeal the Tax Adopted.

A meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday for the purpose of taking steps to memorialize Congress to repeal the inquitous cotton tax. The greatest interest was taken in the proceedings, the meeting being very largely attended, every branch of business in the city being represented, while the cotton factors were out in full force. The President, T. A. Nelson, occupied the chair, and Mr. Ridgely, Assistant Secretary, in the absence of Col. John Heart, officiated as Secretary.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President, in opening the proceedings, made the following remarks

Gentlemen: The object of the meeting has already been announced by advertisement, to be for the purpose of adopting suitable measures to memorialize Congress to remove the burthen under which the Southern country is now staggering, on account of the tax on cotton. That it is ruining the prosperity of the country, has almost paralyzed the energies of our people, and reduced the laborers to poverty and want, is plain to any observing man. The planters and the negroes are poorer to-day than they were a year ago. No man can raise cotton and pay a tax on it and successfully compete with foreign productions. If the Government and our Northern friends want us to raise cotton, they must foster its production, rather than oppress it. Otherwise it must cease, except so far as is necessary to supply the Southern States (where it will be manufactured), and perhaps a very few hundred thousand bales in addition, to purchase the actual necessaries of life until the productions of the country can be changed, and money raised from some other crop. Scarcely a planter in the country has paid expenses this year. Immediate relief is absolutely necessary by repeal of the cotton tax law, and refunding all money paid since September 1st. Unless that is done, and done promptly, at an early day after the meeting of Congress, our people cannot raise money to plant next year, and the production of our great Southern staple must, to a great extent, cease, and the people must turn their attention to other crops that do not require so much labor.

I believe that when Congress properly understands our condition, they will afford the necessary relief, which will give joy to every white man and every negro in our country.

Mr. W. S. Pickett moved that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to prepare a series of resolutions, and to draft a memorial to Congress praying for the repeal of the cotton tax. Carried, and the Chair appointed as such Committee Messrs. W. R. Moore, (Chairman) F. M. Mahan, W. S. Pickett, J. J. Murphy and A. P. Burditt. The Committee then retired.

During the absence of the Committee, Col. Leon Trousdale was called on to make some remarks. He said he was not prepared to make a set speech on the question before the meeting. There was, however, but one opinion on the subject, and that was that the tax bore very heavily on the best interests of the South, and was bringing ruin on all engaged in the cultivation of cotton. It was a matter of the most vital importance to both the South and to the North, that the tax should be repealed without delay. He observed that efforts were being made in several of the large cities of the North to bring the matter of repealing the tax before Congress, and they ought to second their efforts in every way that lay in their power. He had formerly thought that any action taken by the people of the South would have very little influence with Congress, but he was now of opinion that urgent memorials, backed up with others from the North and signed by the members of the mercantile community, might have the desired effect.

Mr. Gage suggested that committees should be appointed to visit Northern and Southern cities in the interest of this question.

Judge Thomas R. Smith on being called on, referred to the importance of using every effort to have the tax repeal. It was crippling the best interests of the Southern country, while the North was also feeling very decidedly the effects of the tax. He thought they would do well to bring the matter in a memorial before Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.

At this stage of the proceedings the committee entered the room.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

Mr. W. R. Moore, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions and Memorials, reported the following:

The present tax upon cotton proves to be a serious and grievous burden upon the producers, and through them, necessarily upon the national interest. When it was first enacted, the peculiar condition of affairs may seem to have warranted or justified it. We were then in the midst of a fierce and bitter civil war. Our Atlantic and Gulf ports were blockaded, and the European manufacturers had not then become comparatively independent of our staple. The labor supply among us, suited to the cultivation of that commodity, had not grown disorganized and unreliable, and it was not believed by many of even the most enlightened American statesmen, but that, under almost any reasonable circumstances, we could, and would, still continue to control the cotton markets of the world. The tremendous revolution, however, which since that time has been wrought throughout the nations, in consequence of our deplorable domestic difficulties in every department of life—social, political and financial—has left us, instead of leading in the cotton production, as of old, actually following, or, if not following, running so sluggishly in the race for supremacy as to be scarcely able to maintain a respectable position.

When the act laying the tax was first promulgated, the subsequent serious disorganization of the labor system had not been foreseen or even feared; and it was difficult, if not altogether impossible, even the most sagacious and far-seeing minds to anticipate the rapid and extraordinary progress which has since been made by foreign growers. But, what we then scarcely dreamed of, is now an accomplished and gigantic reality; and to day foreign growers of foreign cotton are discussing their ability to not only grow cotton successfully, but actually to make it their *monopoly*. Think of this, you who put trust solely in American cotton. At the recent annual meeting of the Liverpool Cotton Supply Association of Liverpool, they report, among other valuable facts, as follows: "It may be said that we are on the eve of a great race." For what? "For the monopoly of the cotton supply." "Which country will win or send in good and suitable cotton at the lowest price?" "*We have great hopes of India.* Many countries will enter into the contest, but the great rivalry will be between the United states and our Indian Empire." Now, is the statesmen of this country, these are startling facts, which should awaken the deepest and most profound attention. Only a short time ago, many among the wisest men of the country scouted the idea of successful cotton cu[l]ture elsewhere than in our own cotton States. Now, a meeting is held in Liverpool to see if they cannot make it their monopoly. This authentic statement should, it would seem, convince every intelligent law-maker of the absolute necessity of now only removing every obstacle to its production, but of fostering and encouraging by all practicable means its constantly increasing growth throughout our own country. As it is now, under a new condition of existing affairs, every pound of cotton is paying to the Government an amount equal to 20 or 25 per cent upon the price realized by the producer, while the growers of other commodities such as wheat, rye, oats, corn, barley, etc., etc., are relieved from the payment of even a nominal per centage. This, it would seem, can scarcely be a wise policy for any just Government to pursue. It can hardly be fair to make any one class of producers pay, all the taxes for the other classes. And remembering, too, that the producers of cotton are generally of that class recently emancipated from slavery, and wholly unable to bear the terrible burdens which the tax imposes most directly upon this particular class, we respectfully submit whether an enlightened and wise policy would not dictate not only the removal of the tax, but also, in its stead, a substitution of such other legislation as will tend to stimulate rather than retard its production. In view therefore, of the foregoing, we, the merchants and business men of Memphis, beg to submit the following:

Resolved, That the growth, greatness and credit of the United States demand from her legislators such wise laws as will stimulate the growth and encourage the production of her great agricultural staples.

Resolved, That believing the increased culture of cotton to be directly allied with the prosperity and credit of the Government, and realizing—as we do now most painfully—the utter impossibility of producing it successfully under existing laws, we respectfully but earnestly request from Congress such early action by their honorable body as will speedily do away with all these disabilities which are now actually entailing ruin upon all persons engaged in its production.

Resolved, That in order to enable that, by far, larger class of cotton producers, the lately emancipated slaves, to realize something like a fair compensation for their labor—which is now simply out of the question—additional reasons of the gravest character—appealing directly to our humanity—present themselves for the early repeal of this burdensome tax.

Resolved, That it is our deliberate conviction that the interests of the Government would be greatly promoted by such generous assistance as would rebuild the wasted levees along our great Mississippi river, thereby reclaiming the many millions of the most productive cotton lands now lying idle, and thus assisting to stimulate as largely as possible the growth of American cotton.

Resolved, That a copy of the action of this meeting in pamphlet form, be sent to the various "Chambers of Commerce" throughout the United States, with a request that each of them join with us in presenting this subject to Congress.

Resolved, That a copy be sent also to the Secretary of the Treasury, each and every member of the House of Congress, before convening, so that the subject may be prominently kept before them; that a copy be sent to each of our immediate Representatives at Nashville, and that our merchants be requested to forward copies to their various correspondents in the Northern and Eastern cities.

Mr. Charles Phillips moved that the resolutions and memorial be received and reported. Carried unanimously.

Mr. W. S. Picket moved that three thousand copies of the report of the Committee be printed in pamphlet form for general circulation.

The Chairman thought that the language in the memorial was drawn in some places a little too mild. They ought to tell Congress plainly that all engaged in the cultivation of cotton were being ruined by the tax.

Mr. Picket said he had spoken to that effect in Committee, and he quite agreed in the remarks of the President. He moved an amendment explanatory of the ruinous effect of the tax, which Mr Moore incorporated in the memorial.

Mr. Hitzfeld drew attention to the circular issued by a firm in Cincinnati, urging upon the people of the South to petition Congress to repeal the tax.

The resolutions and memorial were then unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

WELL MERITED COMPLIMENTS.—We republish the series of complimentary resolutions unanimously passed by the excursionists to the late General Ticket Agents' Convention at Niagara Falls, who were carried in a magnificent special train of Pullman cars, (from this city and return) over the Michigan Central and Canada Great Western route.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the managers of the Michigan Central and Great Western Railways, and the famous Pullman Palace Car Company our warmest thanks for, and assurances of our appreciation of their kindness in placing at our disposal, for the round trip from Chicago to Niagara Falls and return, the most magnificent train of cars ever made up on this continent, consisting of the drawing-room and hotel cars "President," and "City of Boston," palace sleeping car, "Atlantic," and the day car of the Michigan Central, "No. 37."

Resolved, That the liberality and enterprise displayed in providing for the comfort of the patrons of the line ought to be encouraged by the traveling public and imitated by other lines.

Resolved, That to Henry C. Wentworth, general Western passenger agent of the Michigan Central railroad, and A. Wallingford, general Western agent of the Great Western railway, we are under especial obligations for their unremitting courtesies, and the efficient and successful manner in which they have conducted the excursion.

Resolved, That to A. B. Pullman, superintendent of sleeping car line, we can say there is no need or a chance for improvement in the manner in which he takes care of those under his charge, and for his personal efforts on this occasion to conduce to the pleasure of the party, he shall have the plaudit of "Well done, etc.," and finally,

Resolved, That we give three *rousing cheers* for the line, and for the enterprise so successfully inaugurated of making the people comfortable and happy, even while traveling on a rail road.

Resolved. That these resolutions be furnished to the newspapers of Chicago, and that St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans papers be requested to copy them, as many of the excursionists were of those places.

Since the appearance of the above in print, General Passenger Agent Wentworth has received the following voluntary expression of personal regard from a number of St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans ladies and gentlemen who formed a happy constituent element of the "goodlie companie" of excursionists —which has afforded him sincere pleasure. All who know or have ever met Mr. Wentworth in a social or business way, will heartily concur in the sentiment of good feeling it embodies:

NIAGARA FALLS, October 3, 1867.

Henry C. Wentworth, Chicago, Ill.:

Sir: The undersigned delegates and visitors to the General Ticket Agents' Convention held here, desire to tender you their heartfelt thanks for the elegant arrangements of the trip from your city to this place, and the perfect success attending your efforts to make it a pleasant one.

We shall always look back with pleasure to the trip, ever remembering your kindness and courtesy, feeling that to you we are indebted for the pleasant meeting and agreeable associations connected therewith.

Wishing you as perfect success in all your undertakings, and a long and pleasant life, we remain yours, respectfully,

Minnie Shelby,	W. D. McClure,
Frank Raymond,	A. Appleton,
Mrs. F. A. Tyler,	Will. G. Woodson,
Mrs. McFarlane,	Texie M. Woodson,
Mrs. Ben May,	A. B. Stephenson,
Lizzie Nelson,	H. K. Hildebrand,
Josie Gergan,	C. P. Oakley, Ticket Agt. M. & O. R. R.
Jos. Hulung,	S. E. Carey, G. Ticket Agt. M. & C. R. R.
Belle Turner,	Mrs. A. M. Calkins,
Mattie Wicks,	Ella Mc[illegible],
Corrine Cress,	Annie Poindexter,
Alpha Wicks,	Isaac Litton, G. Ticket Agt. C. R. I. & P. R. R.
Lucy McClure,	J. W. Rockwell, G. Tkt. Agt. N. and D. R. R.
Mrs. E. Mitchell,	
R. J. Hammock,	
A. A. Barnes, G. Ticket Agt. M. and C. R. R.	

AN important resolution, relative to the decease of B. F. Blackburn, Esq., having been omitted from the publication of yesterday by inadvertence, they are to-day republished and corrected:

At an adjourned meeting of the members of the Memphis bar, held at the Criminal courtroom, on the 22d day of October, 1867, pursuant to appointed draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the bar, upon the death of our professional brother, B. F. Blackburn, Esq., reported the following:

We, the members of the Memphis bar, have met on this solemn occasion to bow our heads in humiliation before the Giver of all good, and to drop a tear of sorrow upon the grave of our departed brother, Breckinridge F. Blackburn.

We deplore his death as a great loss to our profession. We will miss him as our friend and genial companion, whose bright countenance, beaming with intelligence, and whose winning, gentle ways will no longer grace our presence.

He was a lawyer of ability, an honor to our profession, accurate and just in his dealings with his fellow man, and in all the relations of life an exemplary and accomplished gentleman.

We mourn his loss with unaffected sorrow—grieve that we shall never see his face again, and tender our deep, heartfelt sympathies to that one of all others on whom he loved so well to look, and whose presence was the sunlight of his noble soul. To her, his little ones, and his bereaved relatives, we can only say, we mourn with you and will ever hold his memory sacred, and strive to emulate his virtues.

C. S. CAMERON,
ED. A. FERGUSON,
J. R. HEISKELL,
T. D. ELDRIDGE,
JNO. R. FLIPPIN,
Committee.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home, in Gwinnett Chas No. 105. The following were the drawn numbers, October 23, 1867:

37-16-3-42-9-39-21-30-19-14-29-52

H. BERKELE, Agent,
No. 21 Adams street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION—No. 312 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS.—Applications for relief may be made at the Howard Association rooms, or to any of the following

OFFICERS:

R. W. Ansley, President, Appeal office.
John Heart, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce.
C. T. Geoghegan, Vice President, 276 Front street.
A. G. Reynaud, Secretary, 135 Union street, or office H. A.
W. J. B. Lonsdale, Corresponding Secretary, office H. A.
J. K. P. Pritchard, Treasurer, 280 Main street.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. John Park.
Dr. Jas. B. Wasson, drug store No. 818 Main street.
G. Lowndale, 312 Main street.
William Stix, Rice, Stix & Co.
Jack Horne, 37 Adams street.
Ed. Mangold, Appeal office.
Dr. Frame.
Dr. Sabatzky, corner Third and Adams streets.

Marriage and Celibacy.—An essay for young men on the crime of solitude, and the disease and abuses which create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
oc 24 d&w3m

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eod1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

A New Place.—One of the neatest oyster saloons, consisting of appartments for ladies and gentlemen, we know of, has been opened on the corner of Main and Union streets, up-stairs, entrance on Union street, by Messrs. D. Aste & Co., where oysters of the best kind are served up in every style.
oc15-eod2w

Gentlemen! if you want to buy white Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Neckties, and a full line of Handkerchiefs at very low prices, call at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

New Stove and Tinware House.—My old friends and the public in general, I would respectfully inform, that I have opened at No. 332 Front street, near Union, Stanton & Moore's old stand, one of the best selected stocks of Stoves, Tin and Hardware ever brought to this market. Heating stoves, especially, of every size and of the latest patterns and improvements. Buyers and the trade in general are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
F. W. REINHARDT,
332 Front street.

5000 *yards* Plaid Dress Goods at thirty-five cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery at great bargains, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, it will pay you well to examine the prices of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, before purchasing elsewhere.

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oct1 tf

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Trunks, Valises and Bags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct8 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PASSENGERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE

—BY THE—

"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.

—TO THE—

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

—TO THE—

North and East,

—CARRYING THE—

Great Through Mail.

ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

—FROM—

Memphis to New York

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty-nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter for New York than any other route.

From Memphis and all intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

Fare to New York, - - - -	$38 25
do Washington - - - -	34 25
do Baltimore - - - -	35 25
do Philadelphia - - - -	36 25
do Boston - - - -	40 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street, corner Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
G. W. UPRIGHT, Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc22

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

(Agents for the Regular Arkansas River Packets),

No. 272 Front Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

500 Bbls Mess Pork,
75 Casks Bacon Sides,
25 Casks Shoulders,
325 Sacks Rio Coffee,
350 Bbls Sugar, assorted,
800 Bbls Flour, all grades,
200 Bbls Meal,
50 Bbls Whisky,
10 Bbls N. O. Molasses,
150 Half Bbls. Molasses,
500 Kits Mackerel,
50 Bbls No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel
250 Pieces Kentucky Bagging,
20 Bales India Bagging,
100 Coils Rope,
200 Half Coils Rope,
300 Kegs Lard,
50 Tierces Lard,
100 Bxs Tobacco, assrt'd brands
50 Bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar,
50 Bbls Breakfast Bacon,
50 Tierces Sugar-cured Hams,

And an extra large assortment of Groceries which will be sold low for cash, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

Advances will be made on shipments of Cotton, for sale here, or to our friends in New Orleans.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
se28 272 Front Street.

SHANE, BELL & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to Filling Orders.

Gen. T. H. Bell, R. F. Herron,

RAILROADS.

Quick Time
BY THE
NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,
Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

in advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11:00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 275½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Gen'l Sup't.
SAM. B JONES, Ticket Agent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 275½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES, Supt M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES, General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

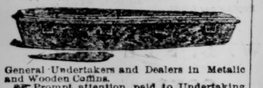
UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 320 MAIN STREET
aul4 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY
O. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

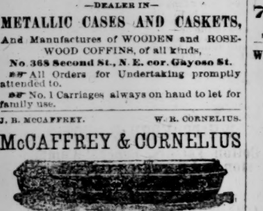
No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,
—DEALER IN—
METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,
And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,
No. 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.
☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.
☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!
Confectionary in Every Variety,
And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage,

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore.
ihf1f

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
TOBACCO
Commission Merchants,
No. 37 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are prepared to supply the trade at Factors' prices, keeping always on hand a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various brands and styles, which we have selected ESPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE.

Merchants and Jobbers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. se22 1m

Arkansas Cotton Plantation for Sale.

ONE of the most desirable Plantations on the Arkansas river is offered for sale at a Great Bargain. It contains about 2,200 acres best quality cotton land, 1,800 acres cleared and under cultivation, with dwelling houses, negro quarters, gin house with four 80-saw gins run by steam power, saw and grist mill attached. The plantation is well stocked with mules, oxen and farming implements. Purchaser will have the privilege of retaining from 40 to 100 good acclimated negroes. Possession on the 1st January. For further information apply to

H. ROYSTER, THORNTON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 278 Second street.
Or E. G. KIRK,
16 Jefferson street, Memphis.
oc9 1m

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw. Invariably cash.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by
au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

$2000 REWARD!

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867. }

IN order to more effectually suppress Incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters to any policeman or other persons who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the Insurance Companies comprising this Board.

jn17 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

jy9 tf A. WRIGHT.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
se26 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

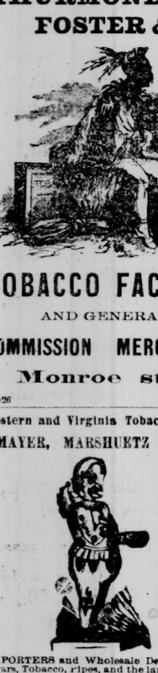
NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

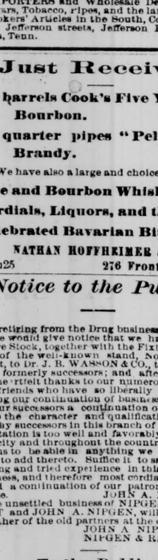
F. E. RADCLIFF,
Contractor and General Agent
FOR THE SALE OF
Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,
Has removed his office to
No. 39 Madison Street,
Between Main and Second,
WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering.
my5 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 Monroe street.
se26
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

Just Received.
10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.
We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well-known stand, No. 318 Main street, to Dr. J. B. MASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore very cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this House.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN.
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feeling of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first-class and well conducted Drug store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and Choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House in the Drug Emporium of the South; we would, therefore, hold out *special* inducements to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases, so as to be able with the choice quality of our Stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions for we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed, will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

J. B. WASSON & CO.,
Proprietors
The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct1m

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL,
224 MAIN STREET,
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL STOCK
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage.

Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.

J. S. MARKS,
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
oc6 lawsw*

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
BETHELL BUILDING,
Corner Court and Main Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President Gayoso Savings Institution.
JAS ELDER, President P. C. BETHELL, President Merchants' National Bank.
DeSoto Bank.
J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.
ORGANIZED 1844.
OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

I. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an fall principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 1yal.1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
ap16 tf

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. E. Church, R. A. Parish, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John C. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS
GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking
—AND—
American and European
EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNKE, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,
Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1,
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than two years trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh20 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. PRICE, A. B. TREADWELL,
Late of Eastport, Miss. Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se22 1m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

[Very quietly beautiful, little maiden; but not so distinct in meaning. You let some little defects mar the poem, too, which we have remedied, we hope. 'Down' should not rhyme with 'dawn.' Do not forget your promise, nor how alarmingly your debt increases.]

For the Memphis Appeal.]

ATTENDANT.

Ah! I surely hear him coming,
Hear his feet upon the grass;
For the summer-light has faded
From the highest mountain-pass.

Yes! he is already passing
Meadow, brook and valley sweet,
And the quiet dews are falling,
And the winds are low and fleet.

I was sure I knew the echo,
Close behind me on the bridge;
Sweet the mocking-bird is singing
To the sweet peas on the ridge.

In a moment I will greet him
As he comes beyond the wall,
Turning from the pleasant home-lights
Flashing out from cot and hall.

Ah! how often he has traced me
Round the hillocks, bare and brown,
Through the long red gloom of meadows,
When the sun was going down.

When I hid me in the shadow,
Looking out with glances shy;
Half afraid he would not see me,
Half-afraid to meet his eye.

Soft the world has sunk to silence,
Gone the steps from bridge and mill;
And the murky air is wreathing
In a mist around the hill.

Long ago we watched the home-lights,
Flashing out from cot and hall,
When the night with starry fingers
Wove the dying day a pall.

When we turned with sudden glances,
Looking each other's face,
And the night grew into glory,
And the world to sudden grace.

For we found a home, and fire-light
Burning through the dust of earth,
Where a crowd of shining figures
Clustered round a brighter hearth.

Is he come?—alas, the dreaming!—
Ah! I see the meadow-way,
See the quiet line of cattle
Going homeward in the gray.

For one eve he came no further
Than yon cedar-shaded hill,
Where the solemn stones lie whitely
Down at valley, bridge and mill.

Now I see the white mist rising
Through the shadow on the hill,
There are sweet peas on the ridges,
But the mocking-bird is still.

And I see the home-lights flashing,
Cheerily from cot and hall;
And the night comes from the moorlands,
And the stars are over all.

VIOLET LEA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 24, 1867.

There is no material change to report in money matters. Cotton bills are taken by our banks at ½@ discount to customers, but all presented are not accepted. There is still too light a supply of currency for general purposes. Sight drafts on New York and other Eastern cities are sold at par to ¼ premium.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 140¾, and closed at 140¾. 42c was the buying rate in our market with light offerings.

Silver is nominal at 32 to 34c.

City Scrip is about as it was yesterday. Holders are not as a general thing willing to sell at what is the best offer made by brokers. The selling rates vary from 43 to 45c.

County Warrants are not in demand among brokers, who are generally well supplied. The rates are nominally 70c buying, and 75 to 80c selling.

We could learn of no transactions in Police Scrip. We quote it dull at 70c buying, selling at 75 to 80c.

A Little Rock exchange of Saturday says:

Yesterday morning in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Judge Caldwell made a very important ruling. Louis Brannuer, of Memphis, had sued Alden M. Woodruff, of this city, on a note for about $800. The note was made about the first year of the war, and although the note expressed value received, and the word dollars, without any other description on its face, the defendant put in a plea that the note was in reality given for war bonds, and hence that the contract was illegal; and also that the issuing of war bonds by the State of Arkansas was unconstitutional, being bills of credit. The plaintiff interposed a demurrer to these pleas, which was overruled by the Court. This is the first case involving the validity of contracts whose consideration was war bonds that has come up for adjudication in this Court. It is quite probable that the plaintiff, if the case on the trial goes against him, which is quite probable, if the defendant proves his pleas, will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The official report of Gen. Carlin shows the total expenses of the Freedmans Bureau in Tennessee, for the year ending October 1st, to be $87,227 45.

It will be seen by reference to the "Internal Revenue Record" that the period is passing rapidly away within which insolvent debtors of past years may avail themselves of the national bankrupt law, with such advantages as they now possess.

After the 2d of March, 1868, no debtor will be able to obtain a discharge in bankruptcy unless his assets shall pay fifty per cent. of his indebtedness, or by assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors.

This fact is not generally known, and any one desiring to obtain the benefit of the act has no time to lose. Only four months remain, and a discharge cannot in any case be obtained in less than three months, and where there is opposition more time is required.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.
No 16 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate	GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old is se 28		Augusta I. & B. Co.	5
" W. Tenn.	40	Bank of Augusta	50
" Chattanooga	10	" Athens	40
" Middle Tenn	50	" Columbus	50
City Bank	80	" Commerce	6
Merchant's Bank	95	" Fulton	40
Northern Bank	100	Ex'ge State Bd	50
Ocoee "	10	" Middle Ga.	80
Planters' "	98	" Savannah	95
Union "	98	State of Ga.	12
Shelbyville "	80	Cent'l R. R. & B'k Co.	95
Southern "	90	City & Ex of Augusta	25
Traders' "	90	Farm'rs & M'ch'cs	6
ALABAMA.		Ga. R. R. & B'k Co.	96
Bank of Columbia	95	Marine Bank	96
" Montgomery	45	Mech's & Plant's B'k	5
" Selma	20	Planters' Bank	12
Commercial Bank	12	Union Bank	5
Eastern Bank	42	Mechanic's Bank	4
Northern "	35	Manf'cts "	12
Central "	8	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Southern "	96	Bank of Camden	30
NORTH CAROLINA.		" Charleston	15
Bank of Cape Fear	20	" Chester	7
" Charlotte	30	" Georgetown	12
" Clarendon	2	" Hamburg	10
" Commerce	12	" Newbury	30
" Fayetteville	7	" S. Carolina	7
" Lexington	10	" State, old is 10	
" N. Carolina	40	" State, new "	5
" Wadesboro'	20	Commercial Bank	2
" Washington	10	Exchange Bank	10
" Wilmington	18	Farm'rs & Exch'ge	5
" Yanceyville	5	Merchants' Bank	8
Commercial Bank	16	People's Bank	40
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20	Planters' "	6
Merchants' Bank	90	Planters & M'ch'cs B'k	18
Mineral Plant'rs B'k	5	South W. R. R.	22
LAND WARRANTS.		State Bank	60
40 acres, war 1812	8	Union "	60
80 " " "	16	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
120 " " "	100	Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland	
160 " " "	140	$7 for 1 lb. sterling.	
160 " not "	130	France, Switzerland & Belgium	5 & 5 francs for $1.
BONDS.		GERMANY.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75	Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler	
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85	Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler	
M. & O. R.R. bonds	22	Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder	
M. & O. R.R. coupons	90	Sweden, 41¾c for one rix dollar	
Tenn. bonds, old	66		
" new	54		
Tenn. coupons	90		
Miss. C. R.R. 1st m'g'e	65		
" 2d "	40		
Memphis City b'nds	46		
" coupons	55		

The Cotton market to-day opened quiet with holders asking 17c for Middling, and buyers offering 16½c. A few sales were reported at both figures. The opening New York dispatch quoted that market dull and declined 3c, with Ordinary, 14½@15c; Good Ordinary, 16@16½c; Low Middling, 17@18c; Middling, 19c; Good Middling, 20@20½c; Mobile, 19½, and Orleans, 20c. The market was dull and quotations unchanged at the close; with sales of 1000 bales. The decline caused a drop in our market and during the remainder of the day sales were made at 16@16½c for Middling. There is no speculative demand and transactions are based upon orders. No advices were received from Liverpool up to the close of business. We quote the market as follows and tending downwards:

Inferior	8 @11
Ordinary	12 @13
Good Ordinary	13½@14½
Low Middling	15 @15½
Middling	16 @16½
Strict Middling	16½@17
Good Middling	17½@18

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1	1,080
Received to-day	671
Received previously	15,416
	16,087
Exported to-day	180
Exported previously	12,722
	12,902
Stock on hand	4,285

We learn that there is no foundation for the reports which have found their way into the papers of this city relative to an embargo upon merchandise shipped to points below on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. The rumor of military interference was entirely sensational and calculated to further injure the trade of our city, which at best is not favorable at this time. There is some inquiry for Corn still existing for shipment to New Orleans, but the market is bare. Prices, however, are unchanged. Old Yellow and White sell at 82c to 84 on the landing, and $1 05@1 10 in store; new Bar Corn is inactive at 65@70c by the lot. Meal is dull at $3 75@4. Oats are firm and in demand at 70@75c. Hay scarce at $24@25 from landing, and $28@30 in store. Pork is firm at $25 50 in lots from levee, and $26@26 50 from store. Clear Sides, 18½@19c; breakfast Bacon, 18@19c; Shoulders, 15½@16c; Sugar Hams, 22@23c sugar cured, 20@22c. Reg Lard, 15½@16c; Tierces, 14½@15c. Apples firm and scarce at $4 50@5 50 per bbl. Butter is in good demand and quite firm, at 40@45c for choice, and 35@37c for good. Eggs in demand at 27½@30c for India, and 25@26c for Kentucky power; hand from 24@26c. No beans in market. Rice are firm and scarce at 8@9c. Flour quiet but firm; common $5 50@6 75; super $7@8 X $8@10, XX $10 @12, XXX $12@13; fancy brands $14. Chickens scarce, selling at $5 50 for young and $6@6 50 for old. Potatoes are scarce and firm; good re l at $4 50@5 50 per bbl. Onions, $5@5 50. Sweet Potatoes $3 per bbl, or i per bushel. Molasses firm at 75@80c for fr. Louis rebolled; no New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup $1@1 50. Sugar firm at 19@20c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18½@19c; brown 14@17c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@ 27½c. Cliff Lime $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@ 2 50.

UNITED STATES
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF BALTIMORE, August 1st, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid In, - - $250.000
Surplus Assets, - - - $105,892 58

Board of Directors,
(Elected July, 1867):

R. K Hawley, William Dean,
Charles T Morris, John J Abrahams,
John W. Randolph, Franklin Hopkins,
Wm. H. Cathcart, Richard Fowler,
Geo. A. Coleman, Jr. T. Morton,
Thos. Ross, Jas. R. Ramsay,
Jas. T. Randolph, Robert Sewell,
John S. Gilman, John Turnbull, Jr.,
Philip Sherwood, Caleb B. Hayes,
A. H. Schulz, Alfred Ray.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
oct3 1f 275½ Main street.

The Franklin Insurance and Banking Co,

ARE ready to issue Certificates of Stock. Subscribers are requested to call and receive the same. M. D. L. STEWART,
oct5 1w President.

DE SOTO
Insurance and Trust Company
OF MEMPHIS,
Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison street.

CAPITAL, $300,000 !!

Board of Directors:

Wm. M. Farrington, W. B. Galbreath,
John Johnson, C. B. Church,
J. J. Rawlings, C. W. Goyer,
W. B. Greenlaw.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. oc8

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was cool and pleasant and frost is near at hand. Early risers will this morning, no doubt, see signs of old Jack upon the housetops, awnings, spars, etc. No more welcome visitor could call upon our city at this time than this avant courier of dreary winter. The rivers are without noticeable change for the better.

Arrivals.

Steamer Ozark, White river.
" Little Rock, White river.
" Champion, New Orleans.
" Pilgrim, Arkansas river.

Departures.

Steamer Little Rock, St. Louis.
" Champion, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Gleamer, Arkansas river.

Boats in Port.

Ozark, Guidon, Gleaner, Goldfinch, Dan. Able, Rose Hambleton, Pilgrim.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States mail packet Ozark will leave to-day for Devall's Bluff and Augusta. She is a swift steamer and is light of draft. John J. Edson is master. Jim McDonnell and Tom Halliburton are clerks.

The fine steamer Myrtle, Capt. Bill Hardwick, will get away on Saturday for all points on the Yazoo, Tallahatchie and Sunflower rivers.

Capt. Heminway will back out the Adam Jacobs to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. She is a light and safe packet and will make good time. Mr. Mason is the popular chief purser.

The Bertha reshipped her Arkansas river freight by rail at Devall's Bluff, and was lying at that place when the Ozark came out.

The Norman is having a hard time of it on White river. If the Louisville folks don't look sharp, their $25,000 will soon go up a smokestack. We a few days ago stated that she had to double trip from Little Island to Des Arc. She is now double tripping from the latter place to Jacksonport. Jordan is a hard road to travel.

The J. D. Perry enters the Memphis and Vicksburg trade on Saturday next, in place of the Dan. Able. Morg. Bateman will command and Billy Fields will go in the office.

Our young friend, John K. Speed, has succeeded Ed. Burke & Co. at No. 4 Bradley block, and has on hand a large stock of cigars, which he sells at New York and Baltimore prices. Boatmen should try his Naid Queen, Exposition Favorite and La Gloria brands. They are very fine, and sold thirty per cent. less than regular rates.

A dispatch was received yesterday from Helena, announcing the death of J. W. Sayers, pilot of the Pilgrim. Mr. Sayers was well known in this city, as an Arkansas river pilot. He was also, at the time of his death, connected with the house of Corcoran, Sayers & Co., on Poplar street. He was a native of Canada, where his relations all reside, and was about thirty-five years of age. Just before his boat left on her last trip, he stated to the clerks of Henry Harnstad & Co. that, in the event of his death, he wished a purse of money which would come for him, in care of Lacey, to be returned, unopened, to his brother in Canada.

The people living along the Hudson river, in the neighborhood of the place where the Dean Richmond was wrecked, are reaping a good harvest from that disaster.

Ship canal projects are becoming popular again. One is proposed between Chicago and the Mississippi, additional ones to those now existing around the Falls of Niagara and the Ohio at Louisville, and the old project of a Florida ship canal is revived. This one is very important to the extreme South. It would cut the peninsula in two from Pensacola on the Atlantic to Cedar Keys on the Gulf, a distance of perhaps 150 miles. The long detour of the cape would be avoided by this route, and millions of property annually saved from shipwreck on the reefs and shoals.

At the convention held in Cincinnati, a clause was introduced providing for the licensing of steamboat captains. It called for the following:

Capt. Brown said it might, perhaps, be better to divide this section, and place the examination of captains with the supervising inspectors. There was something more wanted in a captain than to an engineer or pilot. The competency of a captain has something to do with his moral character. He moved that the Supervising Inspector alone examine captains of steamers.

Capt. Gould thought that just as competent men could be got for local inspectors as for the position of Supervising Inspectors. If the salary was not sufficient to get such men, then it should be raised.

Capt. Brown said he believed, on reflection, he would go a little further, and take ground against the examination of captains at all. We live in a free country, and he took it for granted that no steamboat captain wanted to die sooner than his time came. His own interest and personal safety required care on his part. Steamboat captains have not been licensed in the past, and he thought they could get along without it in the future. He therefore moved to strike the word "masters" out of the section.

Capt. Bates, of Pittsburg, was in favor of licensing captains. There have been boats taken out of this port that have been lost through the incompetency of their captains.

Capt. Kouns, of New Orleans, was in favor of striking out engineers and pilots and making the captains entirely responsible. If the captain risked his own life and his own property only, it would not make so much difference. When a passenger goes aboard a boat, he doesn't know whether the captain is competent or not. He was decidedly in favor of licensing captains. He wanted, in addition to other advantages considered, to elevate the calling of steamboat captains.

Captain Brown said there was another reason why we should have a few licensed classes in the business as possible. It brings about combinations and close corporations. For instance, we have been paying $500 for pilots because they are licensed men, and when we added that to that price, they put it up to $700. Now, can we compete with railroads and pay $500 a month for pilots? He considered it vital importance to the steamboat interest to keep down this licensed business.

Captain Holcroft was in favor of licensing captains. Before he leaves port with his boat he hires his crew. The pilot is dependent on him for his position. The pilot, under his license, is required to lay up the boat when there is a fog; but if the captain doesn't want to do it, the pilot may not wish to offend him, and keeps on. When we consider that the captain has hundreds of people often under his charge, he